

K-5			
Line #	Passage	Comment	Suggested Rewording
38	Members of students' families can be invited to tell about the experiences of		
39	their families. Literature and informational texts may be shared to spark inquiry	To encourage critical study of history, students should also be encouraged to compare and contrast the experiences of their families to what is described in textbooks.	Consider adding: <i>Students can be asked how the experiences and understanding of their own history and that of their families and communities might differ from how history, religious practices, dress, manners, and morals are described in textbooks.</i>
40	and help students acquire deeper insights into life in the past and the cultures		
41	from which the families came; the stories, games, and festivals parents or		
42	grandparents might have enjoyed as students; the work that students as well as		
43	their families would have been expected to do; their religious practices; and the		
44	dress, manners, and morals expected of family members at that time. Students		
45	are encouraged to compare and contrast their daily lives with those of families		
46	who have lived in the past. To deepen student understanding and engagement,		
47	students can read When I was Little by Toyomi Igus, Dear Juno by Soyung Pak	HAF resubmits that students would benefit from learning about diverse cultures and religious traditions here, and providing examples of additional quality books would help further that goal.	Consider adding the following resources to deepen student understanding and engagement: Finders Keepers! by Robert Arnett, and It's Time for Holi! by Amita Roy Shah and Diane Lucas.
48	and The Boy with Long Hair by Pushpinder (Kaur) Singh.		
Gr. 4			
24	California, such as, Why did different groups of immigrants decide to move		
25	to California? What were their experiences like when they settled? How		
26	were they treated when they arrived in California? These immigrants include		
27	(1) the Spanish explorers, Indians from northern Mexico, Russians, and the		
28	Spanish-Mexican settlers of the Mission and Rancho period, known as		
29	"Californios," who introduced European plants, agriculture, and a herding		
30	economy to the region; (2) the Americans who settled in California, established it		

31	as a state, and developed its mining, hide trade, industrial, and agricultural		
32	economy; (3) the Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Filipino, South Asians	Indeed, the majority of immigrants hailing from British India (pre-partition India) during the second half of the 19th century and early 20th century were Sikh, but Hindus and Muslims also immigrated and contributed to both Californian and Indian history. The Ghadar party, for example, was comprised of Sikhs, Hindus, and Muslims, and agitated for Indian self-rule while also pushing for greater rights of Indian immigrants in the state. Books such as Seema Sohi's <i>Echoes of Mutiny</i> (Oxford Press, 2014), Maia Ramnath's <i>Haj to Utopia</i> (University of California Press, 2011), Paul Buehle and Dan Georgakas's <i>The Immigrant Left in the United States</i> (SUNY Press, 1996), and Karen Leonard's <i>Making Ethnic Choices</i> (Temple University Press, 1994) highlight that history. Moreover, for the sake of conformity among Asian-American nationalities, we would urge inclusion of region/nation of immigration, but also specifically mention the Sikh faith of the majority of Indian immigrants out of respect for their unique contributions to California history. While previously the term "South Asian" was suggested by HAF, as pointed out by other testimony, the term may be "ahistorical." Thus "Indian" or "British Indian" would be more accurate, and thus we submit this change accordingly.	<i>Consider changing "South Asian" to "Indian": Japanese, Korean, Filipino, Indian (predominantly Sikh), and other immigrants...</i>
33	(predominantly Sikhs), and other immigrants of the second half of the nineteenth		
34	century and the early decades of the twentieth, who provided a new supply of	Highlighting some of the struggles of these early New Am The story of Bhagat Singh Thind is a good example of the The California Alien Land Act of 1913, which proscribed la And of course, the internment of Japanese during WWII by http://www.bhagatsinghthind.com https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yYLSM1ng4Aw (Revie http://www.sikh pioneers.org/cpma.html	Add section on discriminatory laws and their impact on immigrants where appropriate.
35	labor for California's railroads, agriculture, and industry and contributed as		
36	entrepreneurs and innovators, especially in agriculture; (4) the immigrants of the		
37	twentieth century, including new arrivals from Latin America and Europe; and (5)		
38	the many immigrants arriving today from Latin America, the nations of the Pacific		
39	Basin and Europe, and the continued migration of people from other parts of the		

		<p>"Early arrival" severely underplays the role of slavery that led to the large influx of people of African descent to the New World.</p> <p>McGraw-Hill was recently in the headlines over it's reference to African slaves as "workers," which was seen as a very poor handling of this nation's history of slavery. A reference of "early arrival" may fall into the same problem without qualifying that immigration may have occurred by choice in some instances, it was forced through slavery for vast numbers.</p> <p>http://www.nytimes.com/2015/10/06/us/publisher-promises-revisions-after-textbook-refers-to-african-slaves-as-workers.html?ref=topics&_r=0</p>	<p>Consider rewording:</p> <p><i>Because of their early arrival in the New World, primarily because of the slave trade, people of African....</i></p>
40	United States. Because of their early arrival in the New World, people of African		
41	descent have been present throughout much of California's history, contributing		
42	to the Spanish exploration of California, the Spanish-Mexican settlement of the		
43	region, and California's subsequent development throughout the nineteenth and		
44	twentieth centuries. To bring California's history, geography, diverse society, and		
45	economy to life for students and to promote respect and understanding, teachers		
46	emphasize its people in all their ethnic, racial, gender, and cultural diversity.		
610	...Act, the reputation of social and cultural freedom in the cities of San Francisco		
611	and Los Angeles, and the state's historical ability to absorb new laborers in its		
612	diversified economy. They examine California's growing trade with nations of the		
613	Pacific Basin and analyze how California's port cities, economic development,		
614	and cultural life benefit from this trade. They learn about the contributions of		
615	immigrants to California from across the country and globe, such as Dalip Singh		

616	Saund, a Sikh immigrant who in 1957 became the first Asian American to serve	<p>In most historical accounts, Dalip Singh Saund is referred to and self-identifies as an immigrant of Indian origin. Many of his own writings demonstrate this fact, including My Mother India, a book written by Saund in 1930, and Congressman from India, his autobiography published in 1960. In My Mother India, Saund, writing in response to Katherine Mayo's Mother India, wrote the work to highlight what he saw as the greatness of Indian civilization, yet also sought to highlight ongoing social ills - including the caste system. He also refers to his Indian origins in his autobiography, Congressman from India. While he refers to himself as a Hindu in several passages, he was referring to the racial term and not the religious term. He also repeatedly referred to India (even after its independence) as his motherland, confirmed in his own autobiography, when he wrote in the opening of his autobiography: "I had strange feelings of joy and anticipation for I was about to set foot on the soil of India, the land of my birth, after an absence of thirty-seven years. As the plane came to a stop, I could see that a large crowd had gathered. When my wife, my daughter, and I stepped off the plane, photographers' flash bulbs popped and we could hear the grinding of the movie cameras. Hundreds of people were milling about us with flower garlands in their hands. The first person to reach and embrace me was my bearded younger brother. It was a really grand home-coming reception and welcome for a former son of India, now a member of the United States Congress, and a joyous occasion for me and my family. We were deeply touched and sincerely overwhelmed by the spirited and enthusiastic ovation given us by the crowd at the airport."</p> <p>It is also important for Indian American students of all faith backgrounds at this grade level to learn about and be proud of the contributions of early Indian immigrants, such as Dalip Singh Saund.</p> <p>It's therefore critical to highlight both his identity as the first Indian Member of Congress and simultaneously the first Sikh Congressman.</p> <p>The books can be accessed at:http://saund.org/dalipsaund/mmi/mmi.html and http://saund.org/dalipsaund/cfi/cfi.html.</p> <p>We have also submitted passages from My Mother India as PDFs. ADDITIONAL SOURCE: U.S. House Concurrent Resolutions 248 and 37 at https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/108/hconres248/text and https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/109/hconres37/text</p>	<p>Consider addition of "Indian":</p> <p>They learn about the contributions of immigrants to California and United States history, such as Dalip Singh Saund, an Indian Sikh immigrant whose election represented a number of historic firsts -- first Asian American, first Indian American, and first Sikh American to serve in the United States Congress.</p>
617	in the United States Congress, Civil Rights activists Cesar Chavez and Dolores		
618	Huerta, Tech titans Sergey Brin (Google), and Jerry Yang (Yahoo), and Harvey		
619	Milk, a New Yorker who was elected to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors		
620	in 1977 as California's first openly gay public official. Students learn of		

621	California's continued and growing popularity for immigrants, outpacing even		
622	New York, as it incorporates growing numbers of immigrants from Asia, Mexico,		
623	Central America, the Caribbean, and every other region of the world. As the		
624	above examples of success indicate, some of these immigrants have found		
625	opportunity in their new home, but immigrants have also faced intense		
626	opposition. In 1986, almost three quarters of California voters approved	This may also be a place to insert history of the California Alien Land Act of 1913, the Asian Exclusion Act, and internment of Japanese Americans to provide a timeline of laws used to discriminate against immigrants.	Add section on discriminatory laws and their impact on immigrants where appropriate.
627	Proposition 63, which established English as the state's "official language." In		
628	1994, California voters passed Proposition 187 to deny all social services to		
629	undocumented residents. Neither proposition went into effect, but the sentiment		
630	behind them created, at times, an unwelcome environment for immigrants to		
631	California.		